(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2214.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1789.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1789.

THE bill for the eſtabliſhment of a department of war, and the bill for the eſtabliſhment of a department of foreign affairs, were read a ſecond time and committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to be taken up on Tueſday next.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, that they had agreed to the reſolution of the houſe of the 28th ult. reſpecting the printing buſineſs.

The ſenate alſo ſent a meſſage informing the houſe, that they this day intended to take the oath required by the conſtitution, and therefore requeſted the original law reſpecting oaths, which had been yeſterday returned to the houſe by the preſident.

The houſe then went into a committee on the bill to regulate the collection of the impoſt.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

The committee proceeded to eſtabliſh further ports of entry and delivery. The following were agreed on:

In the ſtate of Maryland.

Cheſter-town, George-town,
Oxford, Annapolis,
Vienna, St. Mary's and
Baltimore, Patuxent.
Snow-Hill,

In the ſtate of Virginia.

Norfolk and Portſmouth, Kingſale.
Hampton, Foley's Landing.
York-town, Cherris-town and
Urbanna, South Quay.
Alexandria,

In the ſtate of South-Carolina.

Charleſton, Beaufort.
George-town and

In the ſtate of Georgia.

Savanna, St. Patrick's, on St. Ma-
Sunbaky, ry's river,
Brunſwick—and

In the province of Maine, being the eaſterly part of Maſſachuſetts.

Pepperellborough, Machias.
Bath, on Kennebeck Paſſamaquoddy,
river,
Wiſcaſſet, on Sheep- Barnſtable, in the coun-
ſcut river, ty of Barnſtable.
Penobſcot and

The committee then roſe, and the houſe adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

The houſe went into a committee on the bill to regulate the collection of the impoſt.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

The committee proceeded to name ports of delivery:

Kennebunck, in the province of Maine.

In the ſtate of New-Jerſey—Burlington, Newark, New-Brunſwick.

In the ſtate of Virginia—Weſt-Point, on York river, Newport, on Pantwtsack, Tappahannock and Fredericksburg, on Rappahannock, Suffolk, Bermuda-Hundred and Rockett's Landing, on James river, were ſeverally conſtituted ports of delivery.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, a clauſe was inſerted, that all ſhips or veſſels coming into the port of New-York, and up the Hudſon river to Albany, Hudſon, Eſopus creek, Poughkeepſie, or Newburg, ſhould enter at the port of New-York, and that having there paid the duties, or ſecured the payment of the ſame, they might proceed to deliver their cargoes, or any part thereof, at the places aforeſaid—the collector of New-York putting on board a land or tide waiter, and having taken effectual means to prevent frauds in the revenue.

On motion of Mr. Jackſon, a clauſe was inſerted, dividing the ſtate of Georgia, on the ſea coaſt, into four great diſtricts.

Mr. Fitzſimons laid a clauſe on the table, confining the unloading of veſſels to thoſe places only which were enumerated.

Mr. Parker accompanied it with one, reſtricting foreign veſſels to particular ports.

Mr. Goodhue introduced a clauſe ſimilar to Mr. Lawrence's, giving liberty to land goods at Saliſbury, Hornſbury and Braintree, after ſecuring the duties at Newbury-Port, in Maſſachuſetts.

The committee now roſe and reported.

A meſſage from the ſenate, directing twenty-two certified copies of the laws to be ſent to the executives of the particular ſtates.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee, for bringing in bills to eſtabliſh the executive departments, reported a bill for the eſtabliſhment of the department of the treaſury; which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Benſon gave notice, that to-morrow he ſhould move for the houſe to reſolve itſelf into a committee on the ſtate of the union, in order to bring forward his propoſition reſpecting Rhode-Iſland.

The following we underſtand is the reſolution:

The congreſs of the United States do reſolve and declare it to be their moſt earneſt deſire, that the legiſlature of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations do recommend to the people of that ſtate, to chooſe delegates to meet in convention and to whom the conſtitution of the United States is to be ſubmitted, conformably to the unanimous reſolution of the United States in congreſs aſſembled, of the 28th September, 1787.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

A meſſage from the ſenate, which was received yeſterday, providing for the tranſmiſſion of the acts of congreſs to the executives of the ſeveral ſtates, was read a ſecond time and received the unanimous concurrence of the houſe.

Mr. Wynkoop aſked leave of abſence for a fortnight, which was granted him.

The bill providing for the arrangement of the treaſury department was read a ſecond time and referred to a committee of the whole houſe.

Mr. Jackſon gave notice, that on Wedneſday next he ſhould move for the appointment of a committee to bring in a bill for the eſtabliſhment of a ſyſtem of naturalization for the United States.

Mr. Benſon propoſed, that the houſe ſhould then form itſelf into a committe of the whole on the ſtate of the union, and take into conſideration the propoſed reſolution reſpecting Rhode-Iſland.

This occaſioned a ſhort diſcuſſion, which terminated in taking the previous queſtion—Whether the houſe ſhould now form itſelf into a committee of the whole for the above purpoſe? This paſſed in the negative, and ſo the propoſed reſolution was loſt.

The houſe then formed into a committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the collection of the revenue. The article of "*ports of delivery*" being under conſideration, the following addition was made to thoſe agreed upon yeſterday, viz.

Ipſwich, Manchester, Beverly, Danvers, Lynn, Charles-town, Medford, Swanzey or Free-town, Weſtport, Duxbury, } Maſſachuſetts.

Peterſburgh, Cumberland, Smithfield, } Virginia.

Mr. Ames introduced a petition from the artificers and manufacturers of the town of Boſton—which being read, was laid on the table.

Mr. Vining gave notice, that on Wedneſday next he ſhould ſubmit to the houſe a reſolve, providing for the eſtabliſhment of a fourth ſubordinate executive department, to be denominated, the department of the ſecretary of the United States for domeſtic affairs.

The houſe adjourned to Monday next.

MONDAY, JUNE 8.

Mr. Madiſon, according to notice, this day moved the houſe to go into a committee of the whole, in order to take into conſideration the ſubject of amendments, in purſuance of the fifth article of the conſtitution.

This motion was oppoſed by Mr. Jackſon, Mr. Burke, &c. on the ground of its being improper to enter on ſuch a ſubject till the government was perfectly organiſed and in operation. It was contended, that the diſcuſſion of ſo important a buſineſs would take up ſo much time, as to produce too much delay in the bills already before congreſs for the eſtabliſhment of the judiciary, the executive departments, and the revenue ſyſtem. Mr. Jackſon in particular, argued that an attempt at amendments would be entirely improper before the conſtitution had been tried, and experience had aſcertained its defects. That all inveſtigation now would be merely ſpeculative and theoretical, and that it was no time now to try experiments.

Mr. Madiſon replied in a long and able ſpeech, in which he enforced the propriety of entering, at an early period, into the ſubject of amendments. He had no deſign to propoſe any alterations which in the view of the moſt ſanguine friends to the conſtitution, could affect its main ſtructure or principles, or do it any poſſible injury. His object was to quiet the minds of the people, by giving them ſome early aſſurance of a diſpoſition in the houſe to provide expreſsly againſt all encroachments on their liberties, and againſt the abuſes to which the principles of the conſtitution were liable.

He then ſtated a number of amendments, which he thought ſhould be incorporated in the conſtitution, and enforced the propriety of each by various explanations and arguments.

The oppoſition the original motion received induced him at laſt to withdraw it, in order to propoſe, that a ſpecial committee ſhould be appointed to conſider and report what amendments it would be proper to adopt.

He afterwards waved this propoſition, and offered to the houſe a reſolution, comprehending the amendments at large, together with a bill of rights, which he moved might be referred to the committee of the whole, when ſitting on the ſtate of the union. This was carried.

Mr. Gerry moved, that the ratifications of the ſeveral ſtates, and the amendments accompanying the ſame, be laid on the clerk's table for the information of the members; which was carried.

The houſe then adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9.

The houſe met, and reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill for collecting impoſt.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Goodhue, the committee agreed to add a clauſe to the bill for dividing the coaſts, bays, creeks and harbours, of the United States, into port diſtricts.

It was afterwards agreed, that a naval officer, collector and ſurveyor, ſhould be ſtationed at Boſton in Maſſachuſetts, New-York in New-York, Philadelphia in Pennſylvania, Baltimore and George-town in Maryland, Norfolk and Alexandria in Virginia, Charleſton in South-Carolina, and Savanna in Georgia.

The committee roſe and reported.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

LONDON, *March* 31.

THEY write from Vienna, of the 7th inſtant, that marſhal Romanzow has requeſted to retire, owing to his bad ſtate of health. In this caſe, it is ſaid, the prince Potemkin will have the command of the Ruſſian army, deſtined to drive the Turks beyond the Danube, and to invade Moldavia and Wallachia. On the 4th the emperor was again indiſpoſed, but was the next day well enough to give an audience to the foreign miniſters.

The prince Coberg is directing his march, at the head of 12,000 men, towards the frontiers of Poland.

As the attempt to deſtroy the Ruſſian and Daniſh fleets cauſes much emotion in the north, and may be very important in its conſequences, we think our readers will be gratified in having a more detailed account than we have hitherto been able to procure.

In the night of the 18th of February, a perſon came to the admiralty, with intelligence of a very alarming nature, and which required the moſt ſpeedy meaſures. The auditor-general of the navy, and the king's ſolicitor for the ſame department, were immediately ſent for, and went at three in the morning to vice-admiral de Fontenay's, who is the chief, to aſſiſt at the examination and depoſition of the informer, and the captain of an Engliſh merchant ſhip, whom they had ſecured; and diſcovered a moſt atrocious plot, which was to have been executed the Wedneſday following: It was to burn all the Ruſſian men of war at anchor in the harbour of Copenhagen, and to involve, if poſſible, the Daniſh fleet in the ſame deſtruction.

A foreigner, who is ſaid to be a Swediſh officer of diſtinction, and has been ſome time at Copenhagen, had bought of the Engliſh captain his ſhip and cargo for twelve thouſand rix-dollars, and paid him in bills of exchange. The ſhip was at anchor near the citadel; and the cargo being ſold, the buyer, aſſiſted by the captain, reloaded the ſhip with a freight of tar, pitch, gunpowder, and ſpirituous liquors, and payed the veſſel and rigging all over with tar.

The Engliſh captain had agreed with his employers to bear down upon the Ruſſian ſquadron on the night of the 4th of March, and then to fire his ſhip, which, filled with inflammable matter, could not fail to ſpread fire and deſtruction to every thing around it. The foreigner had promiſed a reward of five thouſand rix-dollars for every Ruſſian veſſel which ſhould be deſtroyed.

The Engliſh captain, however, was very uneaſy: his inquietude increaſed as the fatal time drew near; and on Saturday the 28th of February, in the afternoon, being more melancholy and thoughtful than uſual, he began to reflect that the man whoſe ſoul was black enough to form a project of this nature, would not be very ſcrupulous in defrauding him of the ſtipulated payments; and upon examining the bills he found they were *forged*. Theſe ſuſpicions increaſing, he went to the foreigner, and diſcovered with the converſation he had with him, ſufficient cauſe to increaſe his miſtruſt. A perſon immediately after gave information; the Engliſh captain was ſeized, but the Swede had ſufficient time to hide himſelf, and, notwithſtanding every ſearch, he has not yet been found.

We ſincerely wiſh he may be laid hold on, for it is of importance to all countries that the matter ſhould be thoroughly inveſtigated, and that we ſhould diſcover,

if poſſible, the firſt ſource of this odious attempt againſt the rights of men and the laws preſcribed by humanity—even between nations at war. And though they ſhould not be able to ſeize the principal, it is certain, that an incident of this nature, added to the hardſhips which has already accompanied the troubles in the north, muſt render the war more ſevere, and its concluſion more difficult.

Upon the door of a houſe occupied by father and ſon, the former a blackſmith and publican, the latter a barber, near Bridgewater, in Somerſetſhire, is a board expreſſing as follows:—"*Barber and Son*, blackſmith and barburs work done here—horſe-ſhoing and ſhaving locks mended, and hair curled bleeding, teeth drawing and all other farriery work—All ſorts of ſpiritus likers akording to the late comical treaty.

"Take notis my wife keeps ſkool and lays foks as you-ſhall teeches reeding and riteing; and all other larned langwetches, and has aſſiſtants if required to teech horitory, ſowing, the matthewmaticks; and all other faſhunable divurſhuns."

NASSAU, *April* 25.

The ſtorm that has for ſome time paſt threattened Louiſiana, appears now to be advancing with accelerated motion. The emigration from the American Atlantic ſtates to the weſtward is immenſe, and has already formed a power at the confluence of the Ohio and Miſſiſſippi that will not be checked by any force that Spain can oppoſe to it. The attainment of the primary object, the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, is therefore in all appearance, not far diſtant; and can be regarded only as a prelude to further demands, made in the forcible manner that will enſure compliance.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) May* 6.

A perſon of undoubted veracity, who lately arrived from the Spaniſh main, declares, the Spaniards are ſo exaſperated at the baſe uſage many of their countrymen have experienced in the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands, that there is reaſon to apprehend they will treat all Britiſh ſubjects, who may hereafter be conſtrained to take ſhelter in their ports, as little better than *pirates* or as the common enemies of mankind. Such are the *bleſſed* conſequences expected to flow from ſeveral well known *legal* ſeverities that have been exerciſed, by the avaricious *retainers* belonging to a certain great houſe in this town, upon the perſons and properties of divers innocent ſtrangers.

AUGUSTA, *(Georgia) May* 2.

A correſpondent has handed us the following as the talk lately ſent by the commiſſioners of Indian affairs, in this department, to the Creeks correſpondent, to the earneſt deſire of the government of this ſtate. Whereby it appears that every thing reaſonable is doing to accompliſh a peace with thoſe tribes.

To the HEAD MEN, CHIEFS *and* WARRIORS *of the* Creek nation.

WE laſt year appointed a time and place for holding a treaty with you to eſtabliſh a laſting peace between you and us, that we might again become as one people; you all know the reaſons why it was not held at that time.

We now ſend you this talk, inviting you to a treaty on your bank of the Oconee river, at the Rock Landing. We wiſhed to meet you at that place on the 8th of June, but, as that day is ſo near at hand, you might not all get notice. We therefore ſhall expect to meet you on the 20th day of June.

We have changed the place of meeting from that of laſt year; ſo that none of you ſhould have reaſon to complain; it is your own ground, and on that land we wiſh to renew our former trade and friendſhips, and to remove every thing that has blinded the path between you and us.

We are now governed by a preſident, who is like the old king over the great water. He commands all the warriors of the Thirteen Great Fires. He will have regard to the welfare of all the Indians; and when peace ſhall be eſtabliſhed, he will be your father, and you will be his children, ſo that none ſhall dare to do you harm.

We know that lands have been the cauſe of diſpute between you and the white people;—but we now tell you that we want no new grants; our object is to make a peace and to unite us all under our great chief warrior and preſident, who is the father and protector of all the white people.

Attend to what we ſay.

Our traders are very rich, and have houſes full of ſuch goods as you were uſed to get in former days; it is our wiſh that you ſhould trade with them and they with you, in ſtrict friendſhip.

Our brother George Galphin will carry you this talk; liſten to him, he will tell you nothing but truth from us. Send us your anſwer by him.

ANDW. PICKENS,
H. OSBORNE,
Commiſſioners of the United States for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department.

April 20, 1789.

[A true copy from the original]

Government has received official accounts of the murder of a woman and two children on Ogechee, in Effingham county, about ten days ago, by the Indians. They left a cap of turkey feathers, a bow and three bloody arrows, which, it is ſaid, indicate their belonging to the turkey family, and of their determination for war. And ſince, of further miſchief being done on our upper border, near Knox's Fort. But it is ſtill hoped that theſe unexpected attacks are without the ſanction of the nation, and that they will not interrupt the progreſs of the treaty. The meſſengers lately ſent to the Creeks will, no doubt, ſoon furniſh the fulleſt information, and demonſtrate to the world the real cauſe of theſe hoſtilities within the period of a truce.

SAVANNA, *(Georgia) May* 7.

It ſeems to be the opinion of people from the country, that the murder of Mrs. Mills and her two children, in Effingham county, as mentioned in our laſt, was perpetrated at the inſtigation and with the aſſiſtance of white men, who bore a grudge to the family; plantations on the ſouth of Great Ogechee, which lay more expoſed, were not moleſted, and we do not hear of any ſettlers having moved off in conſequence of that act of barbarity.

EDENTON, *May* 28.

Extract of a letter from Newport (R. I.) to a gentleman in this town, dated April 21.

"Our aſſembly meets in May and June.—This town has given their deputies very ſpirited inſtructions to uſe their influence for the appointment of a convention to adopt the conſtitution of the United States, which if not attended to, we intend remonſtrating againſt the aſſembly, and to petition congreſs for protection. Providence, and ſome other parts of the ſtate, will join us."

We hear that the port of Point-Petre, in the iſland of Gaudaloupe, will be opened on the 20th of July next.

PETERSBURG, *June* 4.

We learn that ſeveral parties of Indians have been ſeen about the frontiers of Kentucky—and that the noted captain Brant, has been endeavouring to perſuade the Indians not to pay any attention to their agreement at the late treaty at Muſkingum. Several families have been lately murdered by the ſavages, and it was feared they would be very troubleſome this ſummer.

The ports of Old France are declared open to American veſſels for a limited time.

FREDERICK, *May* 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Old-town, to his friend here, dated May 6th, 1789.

"It pleaſes me much to find the Patowmack navigation in ſo flouriſhing a ſtate. I arrived here on my way to the Weſtern Country. This place puts me very much in mind of a ſea-port, ſo many ſailors, or rather boat-men, in their ſhort jackets and caps walking the ſtreets, and the maſters running up and down, diſpoſing of their cargoes of rum, wine, &c. and purchaſing wheat and bacon to take down again. Since the navigation of the Patowmack is ſo far advanced, we have great reaſon to hope the work will be fully completed, and then the country about the head of the Patowmack will flouriſh amazingly."

Extract of a letter from Fort Cumberland, to a gentleman in this town, dated May 7th, 1789.

"I arrived here to-day, and am informed by a gentleman juſt from Morgan-town, on the Monongahela, that the Indians had, ſome few days ago, killed two families on Dunker's Creek, within twenty-five miles from Morgan-town; and that, the ſettlements on the weſt ſide of the Monongahela are much in fear of having a troubleſome ſummer as the ſavages turn out in the ſpring. Endeavours have been uſed to diſcover the number of the Indians who did the above miſchief, and it appears there were but two of them."

Extract of a letter from Berlin—a town on the Patowmack river on the Maryland tract, dated May 21.

"A few days ago paſſed by this town, five boats from Opecken, the South branch and Old-town, together with a large raft of pine plank which was floated from above 100 miles back, with ſeveral horſes on it.—One of the boats belonging to Mr. Joſeph Sprigg, of Old-town, came from that place with 24 hogſheads of tobacco to Wats's branch, near the Great Falls, in one day and an half, reckoned to be 180 miles."

GEORGE-TOWN, *June* 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lebanon, to his friend in this town, dated May 24, 1789.

"The extraordinary cures performed by the Rev. Mr. William Stoy, miniſter of the German congregation in this town, on perſons bit by mad dogs, will no doubt remove your anxiety for the recovery of your friend.—He has ſaved the lives of at leaſt three hundred perſons within theſe four years paſt, ſixty of whom were cured ſince Chriſtmas laſt; ſome of them were brought with all the ſymptoms of the horrid diſorder, in particular a Mr. B———, a reputable merchant from New-York, came to this town laſt fall, in the height of the hydrophobia, and in fact raving mad—the medicines had the moſt miraculous effect, it reſtored him to his ſenſes in the ſmall ſpace of 24 hours. This perhaps will appear fabulous to ſome, but the fact can be proved by thouſands, who ſaw the unfortunate object before and ſince the experiment took place. Mr. Stoy is about laying his diſcovery before congreſs, on condition of being allowed a reward."

Extract of a letter from a farmer in Waſhington county, on Patowmack, to a gentleman of the Patowmack company, dated May 20, 1789.

"Living near the banks of this river, and viewing yeſterday 13 long loaded boats and 7 this morning, paſs down under full ſail, with colours flying and various muſic in joyous train and good order.—Under ſuch pleaſing proſpects, permit me to offer you my ſincere and grateful thanks, as a juſt tribute due ſo noble an undertaking, in eſtabliſhing the navigation, at preſent upwards of 150 miles above tide water, through a rich and fertile country, which from its various uſeful branches draws the produce into the main channel, from 40 to 50 miles on each ſide—excluſive of the near and convenient communication it has with the Ohio, which in all human probability will bring on commercial connexions that will unite a tie of laſting intereſt and friendſhip.—The advantage of carriage in the preſent infant ſtate of the river already ſaves from 250 to 300l. on the four I annually export—compare this with the community in general, what it will be when fully accompliſhed? And it muſt lead us into many pleaſing reflections on your laudable undertaking.—Long may you all live to receive toll—particularly your leading members who have for many years exerted their exertion and influence to bring it on."

Directions for the bite of a mad dog.

IT is univerſally allowed by phyſicians, that the ſpittle of a mad animal, inſerted into a wound, is the only cauſe hitherto known, that can communicate canine madneſs to the human body. This poiſon does no immediate miſchief, but is ſlowly abſorbed into the blood and ſufficient opportunity is given to remove it, before any danger can ariſe. Whenever a perſon is bit, the plain and obvious means of preventing future injury, is firſt to wipe off the ſpittle with a dry cloth, and then to waſh the wound with warm water; not ſlightly and ſuperficially, but abundantly, and with the moſt perſevering attention; in bad caſes for ſeveral hours. A continued ſtream of it poured from the ſpout of a tea-pot, or tea-kettle, held up at a conſiderable diſtance, is peculiarly well adapted to the purpoſe. If the canine poiſon infuſed into a wound were of a peculiar colour, as black, like ink, we ſhould all be aware that plenty of water and patient diligence would effectually waſh out the dark die; but this could not be expected by a ſlight and ſuperficial ablution. As a proof that ſlight waſhing of the wound is not ſufficient to cleanſe it effectually from the poiſon, we may mention, that, in ſome caſes after inoculation for the ſmall-pox, the poiſonous matter has been attempted to be waſhed out of the wound, by perſons who wiſhed to prevent its effects; yet the inoculated ſmall-pox appeared at its proper period. Theſe unſucceſsful attempts were performed ſecretly, haſtily and timidly, by a female hand. They teach us the importance of patient perſeverance in waſhing away the poiſon; but they need not abate our confidence that ſuch perſeverance will certainly be ſucceſsful.

The ablution ſhould be accompliſhed with great diligence and without delay, and may be performed by the patient or any aſſiſtant. However, as the apprehenſion of this dreadful diſorder always excites the greateſt anxiety, a ſurgeon's advice and aſſiſtance ought to be obtained, as ſoon as poſſible, in all caſes where the ſkin is injured. He will execute theſe directions moſt dexterouſly and completely. In a bad wound, the poiſon may be conveyed deep into the fleſh, by long teeth or by lacerations. In ſuch circumſtances, he will open and waſh every ſuſpicious place. And, whenever any uncertainty can remain, that may occaſion future ſolicitude, he ſhould cup the wound. By this method of purification, it cannot be doubted that every particle of poiſon, and conſequently, that every cauſe of danger, may be effectually removed.

If this method of treatment ſhall have been neglected, till an inflammation of the bitten part has commenced, it will be neceſſary to ſhave off the inflamed ſurface, apply a cupping glaſs repeatedly and alternately, with a plentiful effuſion of warm water.

ANNAPOLIS, June 18.

An Act to regulate the time and manner of adminiſtering certain oaths.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the oath or affirmation required by the ſixth article of the conſtitution of the United States, ſhall be adminiſtered in the form following, to wit:—*I, A. B. do ſolemnly ſwear, or affirm* (as the caſe may be) *that I will ſupport the conſtitution of the United States.*" The ſaid oath or affirmation ſhall be adminiſtered within three days after the paſſing of this act, by any one member of the ſenate to the preſident of the ſenate, and by him to all the members, and to the ſecretary; and by the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives to all the members who have not taken a ſimilar oath, by virtue of a particular reſolution of the ſaid houſe, and to the clerk: And in caſe of the abſence of any member from the ſervice of either houſe, at the time preſcribed for taking the ſaid oath or affirmation, the ſame ſhall be adminiſtered to ſuch member when he ſhall appear to take his ſeat.

And be it further enacted, That at the firſt ſeſſion of congreſs after every general election of repreſentatives, the oath or affirmation aforeſaid ſhall be adminiſtered by any one member of the houſe of repreſentatives to the ſpeaker, and by him to all the members preſent, and to the clerk, previous to entering on any other buſineſs; and to the members who ſhall afterwards appear, previous to taking their ſeats. The preſident of the ſenate for the time being ſhall alſo adminiſter the ſaid oath or affirmation to each ſenator, who ſhall hereafter be elected previous to his taking his ſeat. And in any future caſe of a preſident of the ſenate, who ſhall not have taken the ſaid oath or affirmation, the ſame ſhall be adminiſtered to him by any one of the members of the ſenate.

And be it further enacted, That the members of the ſeveral ſtate legiſlatures, at the next ſeſſions of the ſaid legiſlatures reſpectively, and all executive and judicial officers of the ſeveral ſtates who have been heretofore choſen or appointed, or who ſhall be choſen or appointed before the firſt day of Auguſt next, and who ſhall then be in office, ſhall, within one month thereafter, take the ſame oath or affirmation, except where they ſhall have taken it before; which may be adminiſtered by any perſon authoriſed by the law of the ſtate in which ſuch office ſhall be holden, to adminiſter oaths. And the members of the ſeveral ſtate legiſlatures, and all executive and judicial officers of the ſeveral ſtates who ſhall be choſen or appointed after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, ſhall, before they proceed to execute the duties of their reſpective offices, take the foregoing oath or affirmation, which ſhall be adminiſtered by the perſon or perſons, who by the law of the ſtate ſhall be authoriſed to adminiſter the oath of office, and the per-

fon or perſons ſo adminiſtering the oath hereby required to be taken, ſhall cauſe a record or certificate thereof to be made, in the ſame manner as by the law of the ſtate, he or they ſhall be directed to record or certify the oath of office.

And be it further enacted, That all officers appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, under the authority of the United States, ſhall, before they act in their reſpective offices, take the ſame oath or affirmation, which ſhall be adminiſtered by the perſon or perſons who ſhall be authoriſed by law to adminiſter to ſuch officers their reſpective oaths of office; and ſuch officers ſhall incur the ſame penalties in caſe of failure, as ſhall be impoſed by law in caſe of failure in taking their reſpective oaths of office.

And be it further enacted, That the ſecretary of the ſenate, and the clerk of the houſe of repreſentatives, for the time being, ſhall, at the time of taking the oath or affirmation aforeſaid, each take an oath or affirmation in the words following, to wit:—*I, A. B. ſecretary of the ſenate, or clerk of the houſe of repreſentatives* (as the caſe may be) *of the United States of America, do ſolemnly ſwear, or affirm, that I will truly and faithfully diſcharge the duties of my ſaid office to the beſt of my knowledge and abilities.*"

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.*
Approved—June 1ſt, 1789.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

PUBLIC SALE of the following valuable real eſtates.

To be SOLD, in virtue of a decree from the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, on Monday the 22d day of June next, at the vendue room in Baltimore-town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the real eſtate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, conſiſting of the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, &c. &c.

All that TRACT of LAND called Privilege or Worthington's Iſland, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, more or leſs; all that TRACT of LAND called Watkins's Neck, containing forty-nine acres and an half of land, more or leſs; all that TRACT of LAND called Bagford's Fortune, containing ſeventy-five acres and one quarter of land, more or leſs. The above three tracts of land are ſituate on the Bay, in Patapſco Neck, about fifteen miles from Baltimore-town, and lie contiguous to each other, and are remarkably valuable for the great quantity of graſs which they produce; all that TRACT of LAND called Induſtry, about one and an half miles diſtant from the former three tracts, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of land, more or leſs; on this latter tract is erected a dwelling-houſe and ſundry other buildings, particularly a large and ſpacious brick barn; all that TRACT of LAND called Brown's Farm, containing two hundred and ſeventy-nine acres, more or leſs, near James Gittings, Eſquire's, in Baltimore county; on this valuable farm there are a great variety of fruit, and a large quantity of meadow now in graſs, and it is well adapted to raiſing wheat, Indian-corn, &c. &c. the buildings on it are commodious and valuable; all that extenſive LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Jones's Falls, on which is erected a brick dwelling-houſe; the ſaid lot is incloſed, and is in high culture as a garden; it is lots No. 26 and 27, according to the plot of Baltimore-town; and alſo one moiety and half part of two other LOTS or PARCELS of GROUND, diſtinguiſhed on ſaid plot by the numbers 28 and 29; all that valuable WATER LOT on Fell's-Point, being part of lots No. 53 and 54, as deſcribed on the plot of Fell's-Point; on this lot there are a valuable warehouſe, a wooden dwelling-houſe, and a brick dwelling-houſe, and alſo a wharf and ſundry other improvements, erected; alſo all that LOT of GROUND, deſcribed on the plot of Baltimore-town by the No. 568, ſituate on the Head of the Baſon, whereon are erected a valuable brick warehouſe and wharf.

The whole of the above property will be ſet up ſeparately, and ſold to the higheſt bidder.—The purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond with approved ſecurity on intereſt, payable at one year, eighteen months, and two years, one third at each payment. Plots of the lots will be exhibited at the day of ſale, and a more particular enumeration of the terms of ſale, by

HERCULES COURTENAY, Truſtee.

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789. 7w 5

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber alſo gives further notice, that all and every perſon or perſons in anywiſe indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, are prohibited by decree of the honourable chancery court of Maryland, from paying Thomas M'Intire, and Iſabella his wife, or either of them, any ſum or ſums of money on account of the ſaid eſtate, or tranſacting any buſineſs with them, or either of them, on account of ſaid William Neill's executors, until the honourable chancellor ſhall otherwiſe direct; to this notice all perſons concerned are requeſted to attend and act accordingly. 7w

HERCULES COURTENAY, acting executor of William Neill. 5

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

ALL perſons indebted to the late JOHN BOONE are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly authenticated to the ſubſcriber without delay.

2 ALEXTIUS BOONE, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, for ready caſh, by virtue of a deed of truſt, on Tueſday the 20th of October next, at 12 o'clock, at the houſe occupied by Mr. EDWARD JENKINS, in Charles county, (and formerly the property of the ſaid Edward Jenkins) to wit:

ONE TRACT of LAND called BATCHELOR'S HOPE, containing one hundred and eighty acres; one other TRACT of LAND called THE MAZE, containing two hundred and forty-nine acres; part of one other TRACT of LAND called PYE'S HARDSHIFT, containing one hundred and ſixty acres; alſo the LIFE ESTATE of the ſaid EDWARD JENKINS and his ſiſter SARAH BOWLING, in the three following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, to wit: one parcel called THE FOLLY, containing fifty-ſeven acres; one other parcel of LAND called THE COLT, containing forty-five acres, and one other parcel of LAND called OGDEN'S CONTENT, containing one hundred and four acres; alſo twelve valuable NEGRO SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children. For further particulars apply to

w 6 JAMES MIDDLETON.

Charles county, June 4, 1789. 2

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Waſhington county, Maryland, *For SALE, on CREDIT.*

On Tueſday the firſt day of September next will be SOLD, on the premiſes, at PUBLIC SALE,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND called SALSBURY PLAINS, containing four thouſand one hundred and twenty-two acres, ſituated in Waſhington county, nearly adjoining the town of Williams-Port, at the mouth of Conococheague, and within four miles of Hager's-town. This tract of land is reputed to be as rich as any of the lands in that neighbourhood, has a ſufficient proportion of wood land, and is well watered; it is advantageouſly ſituated for water works, and hath a ſtream from a large limeſtone ſpring running through it, ſufficient to ſupport them; it is convenient to market, the mouth of Conococheague, on Patowmack, being a good landing place, and the navigation of that river already ſo far improved as to admit of a water carriage to the Great Falls, within 14 miles of George-town. The lines of this tract of land are well eſtabliſhed and aſcertained, ſo as not to be in any manner affected by the variation of the compaſs. This tract of land will be divided into farms from 100 to 500 acres, and the terms of ſale will be, that the purchaſers ſhall pay one fourth of the price annually, with intereſt, until the whole be paid. The title is indiſputable, and the land will be ſold clear of all incumbrances. Bond with ſecurity to be given by the purchaſers. Any perſon deſirous of ſeeing the lands before the day of ſale will be ſhewn them by Mr. PAUL HOYE, living on a part of the lands.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
RICHARD POTTS.

Frederick county, Maryland, June 10, 1789.

At the ſame time and place will be offered for SALE, to the higheſt bidder, at four years credit,

FORTY thouſand acres of LAND, in tracts, from 500 to 5000 acres, ſituated on Cheſt river, near the weſtern boundary line of Maryland, and convenient to the head navigation of Patowmack. The ſubſcribers will be prepared to ſhew their titles.

2 FRANCIS DEAKINS,
WILLIAM DEAKINS.

Purſuant to the will of RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD, Eſquire, deceaſed, the ſubſcriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Monday the 27th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PART of that very valuable TRACT of LAND called Worton Manor, in Kent county, delightfully ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay; the ſoil of this land can be exceeded by none, being well adapted to every ſpecies of grain, tobacco and graſs; and what renders it ſtill more valuable is the immenſe quantity of fine timber growing on it of every kind, a good navigation, and well ſituated for a variety of markets.—It will be laid off into ſmall and convenient lots, and ſold on a credit of three years, by annual inſtalments. Good and approved ſecurities will be required.

t s JAMES HINDMAN, Truſtee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, May 5, 1789. 6

Elk-Ridge, June 10, 1789.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mrs. ANNE GWINN, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to render them properly attested to Mr. THOMAS CLAGETT, of Piſcataway, that the moſt ſpeedy meaſures may be taken for their diſcharge; and all perſons indebted to her are requeſted to make payment to

2 EDWARD GWINN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the commiſſioners appointed to build a court houſe, priſon and priſon yard, at the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a further ſum of money to be levied on the inhabitants of ſaid county, to enable us to finiſh and complete ſaid court houſe, priſon and priſon yard.

JOSEPH GILPIN,
3 ZEBULON HOLLINGSWORTH,
EDWARD OLDHAM,
JOSEPH BAXTER.

Cecil county, May 1, 1789. w8

In purſuance of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland, the ſubſcriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, the following property, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and Cheſter-town,

A TRACT of LAND called Darland, containing ſeventeen hundred and fifty acres, about four miles from Cheſter mill; one other TRACT of LAND called Lloyd's-town, containing one thouſand acres, about the ſame diſtance from the Head of Cheſter River. Theſe lands are well adapted to farming, and will be laid off into ſmall and convenient lots; alſo ſundry LOTS in Cheſter-town. The terms of the ſale will be one third part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon, from the day of ſale, to be paid in one year from the ſaid ſale; one other third part of the ſaid purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon from the day of ſale, to be paid in two years from the ſaid ſale, and the reſidue of the ſaid purchaſe money, and intereſt thereon from the day of ſale, to be paid in three years from the ſaid ſale, with good and approved ſecurity; and upon full payment of the ſaid purchaſe money and intereſt, the ſubſcriber will execute to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof, good and effectual conveyances of the ſame in fee-ſimple. The ſale of Darland will commence on Monday, the 20th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. James Harriſs's, tenant on the land; Lloyd's-town on Wedneſday the 22d following, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. Edward Heathers's, living on the premiſes; and the lots in Cheſter-town, on Friday the 24th of the ſame month.

JAMES HINDMAN, Truſtee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, May 5, 1789. 6

Prince-George's county, May 30, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 30th day of July, at the plantation of my late brother Mr. RICHARD GREEN, on Anne-Arundel Manor, for payment of claims againſt his eſtate,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK of all ſorts, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day.

1 JACOB GREEN, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, on or before the day of ſale, and all indebted are earneſtly deſired to pay into the hands of Mr. THOMAS TILLARD, at Pig-Point, who is authoriſed to receive, and hath the books and accounts for that purpoſe. w3

Pig-Point, May 8, 1789.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 20th June, on the premiſes, if not ſold before at private ſale,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND called BIRKHEAD'S CHANCE, ſituated within two miles of this place, containing about 40 acres, whereon is a dwelling and other out-houſes, with an excellent orchard. Further particulars may be known on application to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pig-Point, or to the ſubſcribers on the premiſes. w3

3X WILLIAM LAMBETH.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD,

On the 4th day of July next enſuing,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND containing 250 acres, ſituate about three miles from Nottingham, and four from Magruder's ferry. On this land is a good dwelling houſe 30 feet ſquare, together with ſeveral other convenient out-houſes, and a fine young apple orchard. This land is noted for its early paſturage, and abounds with fiſh and fowl. Upon the payment of 250l. a good and ſufficient deed of conveyance will be given, and the remaining money in two other payments to be agreed on on the day of ſale.

The firſt payment will be on the fourth day of July next. A good and ſufficient title will be given to ſaid land, by

2 GEORGE GANTT,
LEONARD TOWNSEND.

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Maryland line, that a diſtribution of land will be made to them at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on the firſt and ſecond of Auguſt next, agreeably to an act of aſſembly: and at the ſame time and place will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, about 1000 LOTS of LAND, of fifty acres each, for ready money or ſpecie certificates of the ſtate of Maryland. This land lies to the weſtward of Fort Cumberland. For a particular deſcription thereof apply to captain Daniel Creſap, or Mr. John Tomlinſon, who live near the ſame, by w3

DAVID LYNN,
DANIEL CRESAP,
BENJAMIN BROOKES, } 2 Commiſſioners.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are moſt earneſtly called on to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, that he may be quickly enabled to diſcharge the claims againſt the eſtate. The very great indulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceaſed, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertiſement; thoſe who neglect may depend that ſuits will be inſtituted againſt them to November court, without reſpect to perſons.

11 ROBERT JOHNSON, Adminiſtrator.

CASH,

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates, and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any Time, & with any particular Amounts wanted, for Cash, by

tf James Williams.

For SALE or BARTER.

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

5 J. W.

Annapolis, May 12.

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dress is an osnabrig shirt, and cotton waistcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dress as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large sum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

tf 19 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price One Dollar,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

PASSED AT

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

ALSO,

THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF

BOTH HOUSES 19

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A VENDUE STORE.

IN the house formerly occupied by the late Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, the subscriber to sell by auction (on a low commission) takes in STORE and HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description. As the situation of the house is in every respect calculated for the business, which, together with his utmost exertions to render every satisfaction on his part, by his punctuality, secrecy, and that dispatch which circumstances will admit of, he hopes to merit the approbation of a discerning public, tf

Who am their's,

Much devoted to please,

7 MICHAEL SHANNON.

N. B. The days of sale will be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and goods taken in at any time.

FRIENDSHIP,

A HANDSOME full bred horse, stands this season at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, and the same distance from Snowden's works, and will cover mares at six dollars each; he is a good horse, full fifteen hands high, with length and bone in proportion, and is six years old, he was bred by William Mitchel, Esquire, of Virginia, and was got by Apollo, the property of colonel Henry Lee, out of an imported full bred mare. Apollo was got by general Spotswood's noted Apollo. FRIENDSHIP has run two matches, and won both easy. Few horses in the state are equal to him in beauty and form. He covers at half price, owing to the scarcity of cash. tf

CHARLES DUVALL.

N. B. Thirty-five shillings will be received if the money be paid by the first day of September next.

April 3, 1789. 9

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow. He had on a green jacket and overalls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths. He has been seen near this town since he run away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 28

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn river, containing about 200 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling house, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A description of the soil, wood, timber and situation, are thought unnecessary, as no person would purchase who would not examine the premises. This property will be sold for any state or continental securities, good assigned bonds, or six years credit on bond with security, upon the regular payment of interest at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

17 JAMES RINGGOLD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship WILLING TOM, captain THOMAS HUNTER from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most REASONABLE TERMS, for

CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,

by

JOHN PETTY, and CO.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

May 20, 1789. 5

May 22, 1789.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 20th instant, the following slaves——NEHEMIAH, a black fellow, under six feet high, down look, and rather ill made, plays on the violin, and is very fond of liquor; his cloaths are not known. FRANK, a mulatto middle sized fellow, with gray eyes; his cloaths are also not known. The former is about thirty years of age, the latter about twenty. The above slaves were lately taken up and put in prison in Harford county, and when they went off were in irons, a collar and spancel on each. Whoever secures the said slaves so that they are got again, shall be paid four guineas, or if brought home to their masters, six guineas, or three guineas for either of them. w3

RICHARD & BENNETT DARNALL.

N. B. It is now suspected they have made for Alexandria, and probably will attempt to get on board some vessel, but all masters of which are hereby forewarned receiving them. 3X

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr. ARTHUR HARRIS, of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby desired to make their claims known to the subscriber by the 25th day of June next, on which day there will be a distribution of his estate made at Lower-Marlborough; those who do not make their claims known by that time may lose the advantage of payment, as I am determined to have the estate then finally settled.

w3 BENJ. HARRIS, 3d. Executor.

Calvert county, May 20, 1789. 3X

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT,

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work, to be contained in one large roman Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added, and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the sheets, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will at this time be both fashionable and acceptable, and that the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be a sufficient motive to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give entire satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Pechin, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions—and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

MR. ISAAC COLLINS has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to do his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WILL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788. 32

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

April 17, 1789. 19

May 9, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of ROBERT CRAIG, the 1st day of January next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Robert Craig, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted; due notice thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

6X w6 Reg. Cur. Can.

THERE is at the plantation of WILLIAM HERRON, living near major Henry Ridgely's mill, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay MARE, fourteen and an half hands high, has a star in her forehead, and snip on her nose, four white feet, no perceivable brand, appears to be nine or ten years old, she trots and gallops, and has been used to the draught. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w3

St. Mary's county, May 4, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN SOMERVELL, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment. The subscriber hopes strict attention will be paid to this notice, as he does not intend remaining in the state longer than the present year. w3 3X

GEORGE CLARKE SOMERVELL, Esq.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.